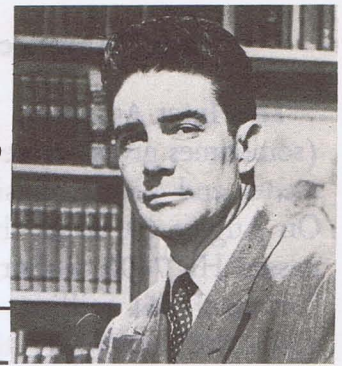


THE *Dan Smoot Report*



DAN SMOOT

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FIRST ROLL CALLS, 1964

The Constitution is a binding contract, prohibiting the federal government from engaging in any activity (no matter how popular) not clearly authorized by a grant of power in the contract. When the federal government does something not authorized by the Constitution, government acts lawlessly. Unless government is kept within the bounds of constitutional authority, the people will have no guaranteed protection for their God-given rights; they will be at the mercy of any President who can persuade or bribe a majority of Congress to support his programs. Votes in Congress which I designate *conservative* are consistent with the established American principle of limited, constitutional government. Votes designated *liberal* violate that principle.

IDA Funds

The International Development Association (IDA) lends (and gives) American taxpayers' money to foreign governments and to foreign businessmen. On January 20, 1964, the U. S. Senate (by a stand of 52 to 45) passed S 2214, authorizing additional contribution of 312 million tax dollars to the IDA. On May 13, 1964, the House passed S 2214 — after rejecting, by roll call vote, an effort to recommit the bill. The House roll call is tabulated in Column 4 under *House*; the Senate roll call, in Column 2 under *Senate* — C indicating a conservative stand against increasing IDA funds.

Foreign Aid Appropriations

On December 16, 1963, the House, by a stand of 264 to 149, approved a bill appropriating funds for foreign aid. The Senate (by a stand of 71 to 26) approved the appropriations on December 30, 1963. The bill finally passed by both houses of Congress (HR 9499) provided 3 billion tax dollars for foreign aid in the 1964 fiscal year. The Senate roll call is tabulated in Column 9 under *Senate*; the House roll call, in Column 10 under *House*.

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Inter-American Bank Funds

The Inter-American Development Bank lends (sometimes gives) American tax money to governments and private businesses in Latin America. On August 19, 1963, the House (by voice vote) passed HR 7406, authorizing an additional contribution of 461 million, 760 thousand tax dollars (\$461,760,000.00) to the Inter-American Development Bank. On January 14, 1964, the Senate (by a stand of 61 to 26) passed the bill (Column 1 under *Senate*).

Filibuster Rule

On January 23, 1964, the Senate (by a stand of 68 to 29) amended its rules to provide that speeches, "not germane" to bills under discussion, could not be delivered in the Senate, until late in the day. This means that, no matter how germane to the subject a Senator's speech may be, a majority can silence him by a vote which brands his comments as "not germane." The immediate purpose of the amendment was to limit filibuster (extensive discussion) against civil rights legislation. The Senate roll call is tabulated in Column 3 under *Senate* — C indicating a conservative stand for the old principle of unlimited debate in the Senate.

Tax Bill

On February 7, 1964, the Senate (by a stand of 78 to 22) passed HR 8363, the Revenue Act of 1964, revising some internal revenue laws. This bill (sponsored by both Kennedy and Johnson administrations) was called a tax-cut bill, though it actually raised taxes in several categories. This is not the Revenue Act that eventually became law. I tabulate (Column 4 under *Senate*) the roll call on the defeated administration bill, because a liberal vote for it meant, among other things, willingness to increase the already-outrageous powers of the Internal Revenue Service.

Civil Rights

On February 26, 1964, the Senate (by a stand

of 56 to 40) refused to send the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (HR 7152) to Committee for proper hearings and study in accordance with Senate rules — thus placing a stigma of illegality on the bill, because legislative procedures were not followed. This roll call is recorded in Column 5 under *Senate* — C indicating a conservative stand for normal legislative process under Senate Rules.

On May 6, 1964, the Senate (by a stand of 50 to 49) rejected an amendment to the Civil Rights Act of 1964 which would have required jury trials in all criminal contempt proceedings under the Act. This vote is tabulated in Column 8 under *Senate* — C indicating a stand for the constitutional right to trial by jury.

Beef Imports

Imports of foreign beef, mutton, and lamb have severely damaged the American industry by depressing prices, though prices paid by American consumers have changed little. This condition does not indicate the industry is too inefficient to "compete in the free market." It reflects excessive burdens imposed on the American industry by governmental programs (many of which benefit foreign producers). The Senate (by a stand of 51 to 48, on March 5, 1964) rejected an amendment to the 1964 Farm Bill (HR 6196), which would have imposed tariffs on foreign imports (Column 6 under *Senate* — C indicating a conservative vote for the defeated amendment).

Shortly after the Senate (in response to pressures from the administration) rejected this *constitutional* means of giving relief to American producers, Johnson administration spokesmen announced plans to provide relief through the *unconstitutional* means of using tax money to subsidize and control American ranchers.

Communist Trade

On March 6, 1964, the Senate voted down another amendment to the Farm Bill (HR 6196). This amendment would have prevented the Johnson administration from extending credit to any

communist nation for the purchase of U. S. farm products. The roll call (57 to 34) is tabulated in Column 7 under *Senate* — C indicating a conservative vote for stopping credit to communists.

A vote in the House on a similar amendment will be reported next week.

Collective Bargaining and Metropolitan Government

The Mass Transportation Bill (S 6), sponsored by the Kennedy administration and passed by the Senate in 1963, but still pending in the House, is thoroughly unconstitutional — another dangerous step toward nationalizing (socializing) the transportation industry. The bill also has two sinister features which make it more than a double threat to states rights in our constitutional system. The bill would permit the federal government to *require* collective bargaining (monopolistic unionism) in transportation firms receiving federal funds. The federal government, by dispensing tax money, could nullify state right-to-work laws (which outlaw compulsory unionism). Senator John G. Tower (Republican, Texas) proposed an amendment to prohibit the federal government from forcing collective bargaining upon transportation firms. The Senate rejected this Tower proposal (by a stand of 56 to 41) on April 3, 1963 (Column 10 under *Senate* — C indicating a vote for the constitutional principle of states rights).

The Mass Transportation Bill defines *urban area* as an incorporated town and surrounding area, and requires urban areas (which ask for federal funds) to create metropolitan-area planning committees to plan and dominate all transportation facilities in the area, under the supervision of federal authority. This would be another step toward the creation of metropolitan areas to engulf existing cities and sprawl across county and state lines, each area to be governed by appointed experts under control of federal bureaucrats. Senator Tower proposed an amendment which would not have eliminated, but would have decreased, this particular danger in the Mass Transportation Bill. Tower wanted *urban area* to mean only cities of 50,000 or more population,

with restrictions on the geographical area involved. This Tower proposal was rejected by the Senate on April 3, 1963 (Column 11 under *Senate* — C indicating a conservative vote against metropolitan government).

Use of Nuclear Weapons

Before the Senate ratified the Test Ban Treaty (September 24, 1963), Senators John G. Tower (Republican, Texas) and Russell B. Long (Democrat, Louisiana) proposed that the Senate add an "understanding," to make clear that the Treaty would not prevent the United States from using nuclear weapons in armed conflicts. On September 23, 1963, the Senate rejected the Tower-Long proposal (Column 12 under *Senate* — C indicating a conservative vote for preserving the nation's sovereign right to use its best weapons in war).

Civil Rights Lawyers

On December 12, 1963, the Senate (by a stand of 58 to 37) amended an appropriations bill (HR 7063) to add \$60,000 to Department of Justice funds for the hiring of additional lawyers to prosecute civil rights cases (Column 13 under *Senate* — C indicating a conservative vote against).

Library Aid

On January 21, 1964, the House (by a stand of 262 to 115) passed S 2265 (signed into law as PL 88-269 on February 11, 1964) authorizing a one-year, 45-million-dollar grant of federal tax money to aid public libraries (Column 1 under *House*—C indicating a conservative vote against).

Davis-Bacon Amendments

The Davis-Bacon Act requires contractors (doing work that is financed, partially subsidized, or insured by federal tax money) to pay wages determined by the Secretary of Labor. On January 28, 1964, the House (by a stand of 359 to 52) passed HR 6041, amending the Davis-Bacon Act, making it worse—expanding the Labor Secretary's author-

ity to include fringe benefits as well as wages (Column 2 under *House* — C indicating a conservative vote against).

Civil Rights Act of 1964

On February 10, 1964, the House (by a stand of 294 to 132) passed HR 7152, the Civil Rights Act of 1964, now pending in the Senate (Column 3 under *House* — C indicating a conservative stand against the unconstitutional Civil Rights Act).

FCC Restrictions

On May 15, 1963, the Federal Communications Commission made a new rule to limit the time that broadcast stations could devote to commercials. The House Commerce Committee reported HR 8316, a bill to prohibit the FCC from thus unlawfully exercising a power it does not have. The FCC withdrew the offensive ruling; but the House passed HR 8316 anyway, by a stand of 329 to 53, on February 27, 1964 (Column 5 under *House* — C indicating a conservative vote for restricting the illegal power of the Federal Communications Commission).

Peace Corps Funds

On March 4, 1964, the House (by a stand of 314 to 95) voted to increase funds for the ludicrous, unconstitutional Peace Corps, from 95 million to 115 million dollars during fiscal 1965 (Column 6 under *House* — C indicating a conservative vote against increasing Peace Corps funds).

Food Stamp Program

Ostensibly, HR 10222, authorizing the Food Stamp Program, was to provide for distribution of *surplus, government-owned* food commodities to needy people. *Actually*, the bill provided \$400,000,000 for the purchase of food commodities from private businesses, for distribution by the bureaucracy. On April 8, 1964, the House (by a stand of 231 to 191) passed the vote-buying, unconstitutional Food Stamp bill (Column 7 under *House*).

Capitol Architect and Congressional Committee Funds Limitations

Many members of Congress have long been concerned about the expenditure of public money by U. S. Representative Adam Clayton Powell (Democrat, New York) and other chairmen of important committees. Powell, especially, has consistently refused to permit investigation of expenditures by his committee. Many serious charges of waste and misuse of public funds have also been made against the Office of the Capitol Architect; but members of Congress have tried, in vain, to get a complete audit of that Office. On April 10, 1964, the House (by a stand of 223 to 166) amended an appropriations bill, to require audits of expenditures by congressional committees and by the Capitol Architect (Column 8 under *House* — C indicating a conservative stand for such audits).

HCUA Funds

On February 27, 1964, the House (by a stand of 386 to 20) voted funds for the House Committee on Un-American Activities during fiscal 1963. The large vote for HCUA funds shows the importance of public opinion. Many liberals bowed to political expediency and voted for HCUA funds, because they know the people want this committee continued. Only 20 defied public opinion and voted against the HCUA, aligning themselves with a major communist objective: to abolish the House Committee on Un-American Activities (Column 9 under *House* — C indicating a vote for funds to continue congressional investigation of communist activities in the United States).

Knowles Dam and Public Power

After HR 8667 (an omnibus appropriations bill, in 1963) had passed the House, the Senate amended the bill to add 50 million dollars for a dam and public power project at Knowles, Montana. The House rejected this Senate amendment (by a stand of 329 to 41, on December 17, 1963). The roll call is tabulated in Column 11 under *House* — C indicating a conservative vote against the proposed, socialistic Knowles Dam project.

ROLL CALL VOTES SENATE

A "C" indicates a conservative stand. An "L" indicates a liberal stand. A "O" indicates that the Senator was absent or did not take a public stand. A "-" indicates the Senator was not a member at the time of the vote.

Column #1 -- Inter-American Bank Funds, HR 7406; #2 -- IDA Funds, S 2214; #3 -- Filibuster Rule, S Res 89; #4 -- Tax Bill, HR 8363; #5 -- Civil Rights Act of 1964, committee motion, HR 7152; #6 -- Beef Import Tariff, HR 6196; #7 -- Communist Aid through Export-Import Bank, HR 6196; #8 -- Civil Rights Act of 1964, Jury Trial, HR 7152; #9 -- Foreign Aid Appropriations, HR 9499; #10 -- Collective Bargaining, S 6; #11 -- Metropolitan Government, S 6; #12 -- Nuclear Weapons Use, Exec M; #13 -- Civil Rights Lawyers, HR 7063

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
ALABAMA														MONTANA													
Hill, Lister (D)	L	L	C	L	C	L	L	C	O	C	L	C	C	Mansfield, Michael J. (D)	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	C
Sparkman, John J. (D)	L	L	C	L	C	L	O	C	L	C	L	L	C	Metcalf, Lee (D)	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	C	L	L	L	L	L
ALASKA														NEBRASKA													
Bartlett, E. L. (D)	L	L	L	L	C	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	Curtis, Carl T. (R)	C	C	L	C	L	C	C	C	C	C	G	C	C
Gruening, Ernest (D)	O	C	L	L	C	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	Hruska, Roman L. (R)	C	C	C	C	L	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
ARIZONA														NEVADA													
Goldwater, Barry (R)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	O	Bible, Alan (D)	C	C	O	L	C	C	C	C	C	L	L	L	C
Hayden, Carl (D)	L	L	L	L	C	L	O	C	L	C	L	L	O	Cannon, Howard W. (D)	O	C	L	L	C	C	C	C	L	L	L	C	C
ARKANSAS														NEW HAMPSHIRE													
Fulbright, J. William (D)	L	L	L	L	C	L	O	C	L	C	L	L	O	Cotton, Norris (R)	O	C	O	L	O	O	O	C	C	C	L	C	O
McClellan, John L. (D)	L	C	C	C	C	L	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	McIntyre, Thomas J. (D)	C	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	C	L	L	L
CALIFORNIA														NEW JERSEY													
Engle, Clair (D)	O	C	L	L	L	L	O	L	L	L	L	L	L	Case, Clifford P. (R)	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
Kuchel, Thomas H. (R)	L	L	L	L	L	C	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	Williams, Harrison A., Jr. (D)	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
COLORADO														NEW MEXICO													
Allott, Gordon (R)	L	C	L	L	L	C	C	L	L	C	C	C	L	Anderson, Clinton P. (D)	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
Dominick, Peter H. (R)	L	C	L	L	L	C	C	C	L	C	C	C	L	Mechem, Edwin L. (R)	O	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
CONNECTICUT														NEW YORK													
Dodd, Thomas J. (D)	L	L	L	L	L	L	C	L	L	L	L	L	L	Javits, Jacob K. (R)	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
Ribicoff, Abraham A. (D)	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	Keating, Kenneth B. (R)	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
DELAWARE														NORTH CAROLINA													
Boggs, J. Caleb (R)	L	L	L	L	L	C	C	C	C	L	L	L	L	Ervin, Sam J., Jr. (D)	C	C	C	C	C	L	L	C	C	C	L	C	C
Williams, John J. (R)	C	C	L	C	L	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	Jordan, B. Everett (D)	C	C	L	L	C	L	L	C	C	C	L	C	C
FLORIDA														NORTH DAKOTA													
Holland, Spessard L. (D)	L	C	C	L	C	C	C	L	C	C	C	C	C	Burdick, Quentin N. (D)	L	L	L	L	C	L	L	C	L	L	L	L	L
Smathers, George A. (D)	L	C	L	L	C	C	L	C	L	O	O	L	C	Young, Milton R. (R)	L	O	O	L	C	C	L	C	C	C	L	C	C
GEORGIA														OHIO													
Russell, Richard B. (D)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	L	C	C	Lausche, Frank J. (D)	C	C	L	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Talmadge, Herman E. (D)	C	C	C	L	C	C	L	C	C	C	L	C	C	Young, Stephen M. (D)	O	C	L	L	L	L	O	L	L	L	L	L	L
HAWAII														OKLAHOMA													
Fong, Hiram L. (R)	L	L	L	L	L	C	C	L	L	L	C	L	L	Edmondson, J. Howard (D)	O	C	L	L	L	C	C	C	L	L	L	L	L
Inouye, Daniel K. (D)	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	C	Monroney, A. S. (Mike) (D)	L	L	L	L	C	C	L	L	L	C	L	L	O
IDAHO														OREGON													
Church, Frank (D)	L	L	L	L	L	C	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	Morse, Wayne (D)	C	C	C	L	C	C	C	L	C	L	L	L	L
Jordan, Len B. (R)	C	C	C	L	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	Neuberger, Maurine B. (D)	L	O	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
ILLINOIS														PENNSYLVANIA													
Dirksen, Everett M. (R)	C	C	C	L	C	C	C	L	L	C	C	L	C	Clark, Joseph S., Jr. (D)	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
Douglas, Paul H. (D)	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	Scott, Hugh (R)	L	L	L	L	L	L	C	L	L	L	L	L	L
INDIANA														RHODE ISLAND													
Bayh, Birch (D)	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	Pastore, John O. (D)	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
Hartke, R. Vance (D)	L	L	L	L	O	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	Pell, Claiborne (D)	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
IOWA														SOUTH CAROLINA													
Hickenlooper, Bourke B. (R)	L	C	L	C	C	C	C	C	L	O	C	C	L	Johnston, Olin D. (D)	C	C	C	L	C	L	L	C	C	L	L	L	C
Miller, Jack (R)	C	C	L	C	L	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	L	Thurmond, Strom (D)	C	C	C	C	C	L	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
KANSAS														SOUTH DAKOTA													
Carlson, Frank (R)	L	L	C	L	L	C	O	L	C	C	L	L	L	McGovern, George (D)	L	L	L	L	L	C	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
Pearson, James B. (R)	L	L	L	L	L	C	C	O	L	C	C	L	L	Mundt, Karl E. (R)	C	C	C	L	C	C	C	L	C	C	C	C	C
KENTUCKY														TENNESSEE													
Cooper, John Sherman (R)	L	L	L	L	L	C	C	C	L	L	C	L	L	Gore, Albert (D)	C	C	C	C	C	L	L	C	L	L	L	L	L
Morton, Thruston B. (R)	L	L	L	L	O	C	C	C	L	C	L	L	L	Walters, Herbert S. (D)	O	C	C	L	C	L	L	C	L	-	-	C	L
LOUISIANA														TEXAS													
Ellender, Allen J. (D)	C	C	C	C	C	L	L	C	C	C	L	C	C	Tower, John G. (R)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Long, Russell B. (D)	L	C	C	L	C	C	L	C	C	C	L	C	C	Yarborough, Ralph W. (D)	L	L	L	L	C	C	L	C	L	L	L	L	L
MAINE														UTAH													
Muskie, Edmund S. (D)	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	Bennett, Wallace F. (R)	O	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Smith, Margaret Chase (R)	L	L	L	L	L	L	C	L	L	L	L	L	C	Moss, Frank E. (D)	O	L	L	L	O	C	L	L	O	O	L	L	C
MARYLAND														VERMONT													
Beall, J. Glenn (R)	L	L	L	L	L	L	C	L	L	L	L	L	C	Aiken, George D. (R)	L	L	L	C	L	C	L	L	L	L	L	L	C
Brewster, Daniel B. (D)	L	C	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	Prouty, Winston L. (R)	O	C	L	L	C	C	L	L	C	L	L	L	L
MASSACHUSETTS														VIRGINIA													
Kennedy, Edward M. (D)	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	Byrd, Harry Flood (D)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Saltonstall, Leverett (R)	L	O	L	L	L	C	L	C	L	C	L	C	L	Robertson, A. Willis (D)	O	C	C	L	C	L	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
MICHIGAN														WASHINGTON													
Hart, Philip A. (D)	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	Jackson, Henry M. (D)	L	L	L	L	L	C	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
McNamara, Pat (D)	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	Magnuson, Warren G. (D)	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	C	L	L	L	L	L
MINNESOTA														WEST VIRGINIA													
Humphrey, Hubert H. (D)	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	Byrd, Robert C. (D)	L	C	C	L	C	L	L	C	L	L	L	L	C
McCarthy, Eugene J. (D)	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	Randolph, Jennings (D)	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
MISSISSIPPI														WISCONSIN													
Eastland, James O. (D)	C	C	C	L	C	L	L	C	C	C	C	C	C	Nelson, Gaylord A. (D)	L	L	L	L	L	C	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
Stennis, John (D)	C	C	C	C	C	L	L	C	C	C	C	C	C	Proxmire, William (D)	L	L	L	C	L	C	C	L	L	L	C	L	L
MISSOURI														WYOMING													
Long, Edward V. (D)	L	L	L	L	L	C	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	McGee, Gale W. (D)	L	L	L	L	C	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
Symington, Stuart (D)	C	C	L	L	L	C	O	L	L	L	L	L	L	Simpson, Milward L. (R)	O	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C

HOUSE

A "C" indicates a conservative stand. An "L" indicates a liberal stand. A "O" indicates that the Representative was absent or did not take a public stand. A "-" indicates the Representative was not a member at the time of the vote.

Column #1 -- Library Aid, S 2265; #2 -- Davis-Bacon Amendments, HR 6041; #3 -- Civil Rights Act of 1964, HR 7152; #4 -- IDA Funds, S 2214; #5 -- FCC Restriction, HR 8316; #6 -- Peace Corps Funds, S 2455; #7 -- Food Stamp Program, HR 10222; #8 -- Limitations of Committee and Capitol Architect Funds, HR 10723; #9 -- HCUA Funds, H Res 249; #10 -- Foreign Aid Appropriations, HR 9499; #11 -- Knowles Dam and Public Power, HR 8667

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	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
ARKANSAS (cont'd)												ILLINOIS (cont'd)												
Mills, Wilbur D. (D)	L	O	C	L	C	L	L	O	C	L	C	Price, Melvin (D)	L	L	L	L	C	L	L	C	L	C	C	
Trimble, James W. (D)	L	L	C	L	C	L	L	L	C	O	O	Pucinski, Roman C. (D)	L	L	L	L	C	L	L	O	C	L	C	
CALIFORNIA												Reid, Charlotte (R)	C	L	L	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	
Baldwin, John F., Jr. (R)	C	L	L	C	L	L	C	C	C	L	C	Rostenkowski, Daniel (D)	L	L	L	L	C	L	L	O	L	L	C	
Bell, Alphonzo E., Jr. (R)	C	L	L	L	O	L	C	C	C	L	C	Rumsfeld, Donald (R)	C	L	L	L	C	L	C	C	C	C	C	
Brown, George E., Jr. (D)	L	L	L	L	O	L	L	L	L	L	L	Shipley, George E. (D)	L	L	O	L	C	L	L	L	C	C	C	
Burkhalter, Everett G. (D)	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	C	O	O	Springer, William L. (R)	C	L	L	L	C	L	C	C	C	L	C	
Burton, Phillip (D)	-	-	-	L	L	L	L	L	-	-	-	INDIANA												
Cameron, Ronald B. (D)	L	O	L	L	L	L	L	C	C	L	L	Adair, E. Ross (R)	C	L	L	C	O	L	C	C	C	C	C	
Clausen, Don H. (R)	L	L	L	C	O	L	C	C	C	L	C	Brademas, John (D)	O	L	L	C	C	L	C	C	O	L	C	
Clawson, Del (R)	C	L	C	C	C	C	C	C	-	C	C	Bray, William G. (R)	L	L	L	C	C	L	C	O	C	C	O	
Cohelan, Jeffery (D)	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	C	L	O	Bruce, Donald C. (R)	C	L	L	C	C	O	C	C	C	C	C	
Corman, James C. (D)	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	O	C	L	L	Denton, Winfield K. (D)	O	L	L	L	C	L	L	C	C	L	C	
Edwards, W. Donlon (D)	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	Halleck, Charles A. (R)	C	L	L	C	C	L	C	C	C	L	C	
Gubser, Charles S. (R)	C	L	L	L	C	L	C	C	C	L	C	Harvey, Ralph (R)	C	L	L	C	C	L	C	C	C	C	C	
Hagen, Harlan (D)	O	L	L	L	L	L	L	O	C	L	L	Madden, Ray J. (D)	L	L	L	L	C	L	L	C	L	C	C	
Hanna, Richard T. (D)	O	L	L	L	L	L	L	C	C	L	C	Roudebush, Richard L. (R)	C	L	L	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	
Hawkins, Augustus F. (D)	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	O	L	O	O	Roush, J. Edward (D)	L	L	L	L	C	L	O	C	O	O	O	
Holifield, Chet (D)	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	C	L	O	O	Wilson, Earl (R)	C	L	L	O	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	
Hosmer, Craig (R)	C	O	L	C	C	L	C	C	C	L	C	IOWA												
Johnson, Harold T. (D)	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	C	L	L	L	Bromwell, James E. (R)	L	L	L	C	C	L	C	C	C	L	C	
King, Cecil R. (D)	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	C	L	L	Gross, H. R. (R)	C	L	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	
Leggett, Robert L. (D)	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	C	L	O	Hoeven, Charles B. (R)	C	L	L	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	
Lipscomb, Glenard P. (R)	C	O	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	Jensen, Ben F. (R)	C	L	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	
Mailliard, William S. (R)	C	L	L	C	O	L	C	C	C	L	C	Kyl, John H. (R)	L	L	L	C	C	L	C	C	C	C	O	
Martin, Minor C. (R)	C	L	C	C	O	L	C	C	C	C	C	Schwengel, Fred (R)	L	L	L	L	C	L	C	L	C	L	C	
McFall, John J. (D)	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	C	L	L	L	Smith, Neal (D)	L	L	L	L	O	L	L	C	C	L	L	
Miller, George P. (D)	O	L	L	L	L	L	L	C	L	L	L	KANSAS												
Moss, John E. (D)	L	O	L	L	L	L	L	L	C	L	L	Avery, William H. (R)	C	O	L	C	C	C	C	O	C	O	O	
Roosevelt, James (D)	O	L	L	L	L	L	L	C	L	O	C	Dole, Robert (R)	C	L	L	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	
Roybal, Edward R. (D)	O	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	Ellsworth, Robert F. (R)	C	O	L	L	C	L	C	C	C	C	O	
Sheppard, Harry R. (D)	O	L	L	L	C	O	O	L	O	L	O	Shriver, Garner E. (R)	C	O	L	C	C	L	C	C	C	C	C	
Sisk, B. F. (D)	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	C	O	O	Skubitz, Joe (R)	C	L	L	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	
Smith, H. Allen (R)	C	L	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	KENTUCKY												
Talcott, Burt L. (R)	C	L	L	L	C	L	C	C	C	L	C	Chelf, Frank (D)	L	L	C	C	C	L	L	L	C	C	C	
Teague, Charles M. (R)	C	L	L	L	O	L	C	C	C	L	C	Natcher, William H. (D)	L	L	C	C	C	L	L	L	C	L	C	
Utt, James B. (R)	C	L	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	Perkins, Carl D. (D)	L	L	L	L	C	L	L	L	C	L	C	
Van Deerlin, Lionel (D)	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	C	L	C	Siler, Eugene (R)	L	L	C	C	C	C	L	C	C	C	C	
Wilson, Bob (R)	C	L	L	C	O	C	C	C	C	L	C	Snyder, M. G. (R)	C	L	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	
Wilson, Charles H. (D)	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	C	L	C	L	Stubblefield, Frank A. (D)	L	L	C	C	C	L	L	L	C	L	C	
Younger, J. Arthur (R)	C	L	L	C	C	L	C	C	C	C	C	Watts, John C. (D)	O	L	C	L	C	L	L	C	C	L	O	
COLORADO												LOUISIANA												
Aspinall, Wayne N. (D)	O	L	L	L	C	L	L	L	C	L	O	Boggs, Hale (D)	L	L	C	L	C	L	L	L	C	L	C	
Brotzman, Donald G. (R)	L	L	L	L	C	O	C	C	C	L	C	Hebert, F. Edward (D)	L	L	C	C	C	L	C	L	O	L	O	
Chenoweth, J. Edgar (R)	L	L	L	L	C	O	C	C	C	C	C	Long, Gillis W. (D)	L	L	C	L	O	L	L	L	C	C	O	
Rogers, Byron G. (D)	L	L	L	L	C	L	L	L	C	L	L	Morrison, James H. (D)	L	L	C	L	C	L	L	L	C	L	C	
CONNECTICUT												Passman, Otto E. (D)	C	L	C	C	C	C	C	L	L	C	L	C
Daddario, Emilio Q. (D)	L	L	L	L	C	L	L	L	C	L	C	Thompson, T. Ashton (D)	L	L	C	L	C	L	L	L	C	C	O	
Gaiamo, Robert N. (D)	L	L	L	L	C	L	L	L	C	L	C	Waggonner, Joe D., Jr. (D)	C	L	C	C	C	C	C	O	C	C	C	
Grabowski, Bernard P. (D)	L	L	L	L	O	L	L	L	C	L	C	Willis, Edwin E. (D)	L	L	C	L	C	L	L	L	C	C	C	
Monagan, John S. (D)	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	C	L	C	MAINE												
St. Onge, William (D)	L	L	L	L	C	O	L	C	L	C	L	McIntire, Clifford G. (R)	L	L	L	L	C	L	C	C	C	C	C	
Sibal, Abner W. (R)	L	L	L	L	L	L	C	C	C	L	C	Tupper, Stanley R. (R)	L	L	L	L	C	L	C	C	C	L	C	
DELAWARE												MARYLAND												
McDowell, Harris B., Jr. (D)	L	L	L	L	C	L	L	L	C	L	L	Fallon, George H. (D)	L	L	L	L	C	L	L	L	O	L	C	
FLORIDA												Friedel, Samuel N. (D)	L	L	L	L	C	L	L	L	L	C	L	C
Bennett, Charles E. (D)	L	L	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	Garmatz, Edward A. (D)	L	L	L	L	C	L	L	L	C	L	C	
Cramer, William C. (R)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	L	C	Lankford, Richard E. (D)	O	L	O	L	C	L	O	L	C	L	C	
Fascell, Dante B. (D)	L	L	C	L	C	L	L	C	C	L	O	Long, Clarence D. (D)	L	L	L	L	C	L	L	L	C	L	C	
Fuqua, Don (D)	L	C	C	C	C	L	L	O	C	C	C	Mathias, Charles McC., Jr. (R)	L	L	L	L	C	O	C	C	C	L	C	
Gibbons, Sam M. (D)	L	L	C	L	O	L	L	C	C	L	C	Morton, Rogers C. B. (R)	O	L	L	C	C	O	C	C	C	L	C	
Gurney, Edward J. (R)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	Sickles, Carlton R. (D)	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	C	C	L	C	
Haley, James A. (D)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	MASSACHUSETTS												
Herlong, A. Sydney, Jr. (D)	C	C	C	L	O	L	L	O	C	L	C	Bates, William H. (R)	L	L	L	L	C	L	C	C	C	L	C	
Matthews, D. R. (D)	L	L	C	L	O	L	L	C	C	L	C	Boland, Edward P. (D)	L	L	L	L	C	L	L	C	C	L	C	
Pepper, Claude (D)	O	L	L	L	O	L	L	L	C	L	C	Burke, James A. (D)	L	L	L	L	C	L	L	L	C	L	O	
Rogers, Paul G. (D)	L	L	C	C	C	L	L	C	C	C	C	Conte, Silvio O. (R)	L	L	L	L	C	L	C	C	C	L	C	
Sikes, Robert L. F. (D)	L	L	C	C	O	L	L	L	C	C	C	Donohue, Harold D. (D)	O	L	L	L	C	O	L	C	C	L	C	
GEORGIA												Keith, Hastings (R)	O	L	L	L	L	C	L	C	C	O	L	L
Davis, John W. (D)	L	C	C	L	C	L	L	L	C	L	C	Macdonald, Torbert H. (D)	O	L	L	L	L	L	C	L	O	L	L	
Flynt, John J., Jr. (D)	L	L	C	L	C	L	L	O	C	L	C	McCormack, John W. (D)	O	L	L	L	L	L	C	O	C	L	C	
Forrester, E. L. (D)	L	C	C	C	C	L	L	O	C	C	O	Martin, Joseph W., Jr. (R)	L	L	L	L	C	L	C	C	O	L	C	
Hagan, G. Elliott (D)	L	L	C	C	C	L	L	C	C	C	C	Morse, F. Bradford (R)	L	L	L	L	C	L	C	C	O	L	C	
Landrum, Phil M. (D)	L	C	C	L	C	L	L	L	C	O	O	O'Neill, Thomas P., Jr. (D)	L	L	L	L	C	L	L	L	C	L	L	
Pilcher, J. L. (D)	O	C	C	L	C	L	L	O	C	O	O	Philbin, Philip J. (D)	O	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	C	L	C	
Stephens, Robert G., Jr. (D)	L	C	C	L	C	L	L	L	C	C	C	MICHIGAN												
Tuten, J. Russell (D)	L	L	C	L	C	L	L	L	C	L	C	Bennett, John B. (R)	L	L	L	C	C	C	L	C	C	C	C	
Vinson, Carl (D)	O	L	C	L	C	L	L	L	C	L	C	Broomfield, William S. (R)	L	L	L	L	O	L	C	C	C	L	C	
Weltner, Charles L. (D)	L	L	C	L	C	L	C	C	C	L	C	Cederberg, Elford A. (R)	O	L	L	L	C	L	C	C	C	C	O	
HAWAII												Chamberlain, Charles E. (R)	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	O
Gill, Thomas P. (D)	O	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	Diggs, Charles C., Jr. (D)	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	
Matsunaga, Spark M. (D)	L	L	L	L	C	L	O	L	C	L	L	Dingell, John D. (D)	C	O	L	L	C	L	C	C	C	L	C	
IDAHO												Ford, Gerald R., Jr. (R)	C	C	L	L	C	L	C	C	C	L	O	C
Harding, Ralph R. (D)	L	L	L	L	C	L	L	L	C	L	L	Griffin, Robert P. (R)	L	L	L	L	C	L	O	O	C	O	O	
White, Compton I., Jr. (D)	L	L	L	L	O	O	L	L	C	L	L	Griffiths, Martha W. (D)	O	L	L	L	C	L	C	C	C	C	C	
ILLINOIS												Harvey, James (R)	C	L	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Anderson, John B. (R)	C	L	L	L	C	L	C	C	C	C	C	Hutchinson,												

TEXAS (cont'd)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	WASHINGTON	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Pool, Joe (D)	C	C	C	C	C	C	L	C	C	C	C	Hansen, Julia B. (D)	L	L	L	L	C	L	L	L	C	O	O
Purcell, Graham (D)	L	L	C	L	C	L	L	L	C	L	C	Horan, Walt (R)	L	L	L	C	C	O	C	L	C	L	C
Roberts, Ray (D)	C	L	C	L	C	L	C	L	C	L	C	May, Catherine (R)	L	O	L	C	C	L	C	C	C	L	C
Rogers, Walter (D)	O	L	C	C	C	L	L	L	C	C	C	Pelly, Thomas M. (R)	L	L	L	L	C	L	C	C	C	L	C
Teague, Olin E. (D)	L	C	C	L	C	L	C	O	C	C	O	Stinson, K. William (R)	C	L	L	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Thomas, Albert (D)	L	L	L	L	C	L	L	O	C	L	C	Tollefson, Thor C. (R)	L	L	L	C	C	L	C	C	C	C	C
Thompson, Clark W. (D)	L	L	O	L	C	L	L	L	C	L	O	Westland, Jack (R)	O	L	L	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Wright, James C. (D)	L	L	C	L	C	O	L	O	C	L	C	WEST VIRGINIA											
Young, John (D)	L	C	C	L	C	L	L	L	C	L	C	Heckler, Ken (D)	L	L	L	L	L	L	C	C	L	L	
UTAH												Kee, Elizabeth (D)	O	L	O	O	C	L	L	L	O	L	O
Burton, Laurence J. (R)	O	L	L	L	C	L	C	C	C	L	C	Moore, Arch A., Jr. (R)	L	L	L	C	C	C	L	C	C	C	C
Lloyd, Sherman P. (R)	L	L	L	L	C	L	C	C	C	L	C	Slack, John M., Jr. (D)	L	L	L	L	C	L	L	L	C	L	C
VERMONT												Staggers, Harley O. (D)	L	L	L	L	C	L	L	L	C	O	L
Stafford, Robert T. (R)	L	L	L	L	C	L	C	C	C	L	C	WISCONSIN											
VIRGINIA												Byrnes, John W. (R)	C	L	L	L	C	C	C	C	C	L	C
Abbitt, Watkins M. (D)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	O	C	C	O	Johnson, Lester R. (D)	L	L	L	C	C	L	L	L	C	L	C
Broyhill, Joel T. (R)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	O	C	C	Kastenmeier, Robert W. (D)	L	L	L	L	L	L	C	L	C	L	C
Downing, Thomas N. (D)	C	L	C	L	C	L	C	O	C	L	C	Laird, Melvin R. (R)	C	L	L	L	O	C	C	C	C	L	O
Gary, J. Vaughan (D)	C	C	C	L	C	L	C	L	C	L	C	O'Konski, Alvin E. (R)	L	L	L	C	O	L	L	C	C	C	C
Hardy, Porter, Jr. (D)	C	L	C	L	C	L	C	O	C	L	C	Reuss, Henry S. (D)	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	C	C	L	L
Jennings, W. Pat (D)	L	L	C	C	C	L	L	L	C	C	C	Schadeberg, Henry C. (R)	L	L	L	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Marsh, John O., Jr. (D)	C	C	C	C	C	L	C	C	C	L	C	Thomson, Vernon W. (R)	C	L	L	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Poff, Richard H. (R)	C	C	C	C	C	L	C	C	C	C	C	Van Pelt, William K. (R)	C	L	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	O
Smith, Howard W. (D)	C	C	C	C	C	L	C	O	C	C	C	Zablocki, Clement J. (D)	L	L	L	L	C	L	L	L	C	L	L
Tuck, William M. (D)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	WYOMING											
												Harrison, William Henry (R)	L	L	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C

WHO IS DAN SMOOT?

Born in Missouri, reared in Texas, Dan Smoot went to SMU in Dallas, getting BA and MA degrees in 1938 and 1940. In 1941, he joined the faculty at Harvard as a Teaching Fellow in English, doing graduate work for a doctorate in American Civilization.

In 1942, he left Harvard and joined the FBI. As an FBI Agent, he worked for three and a half years on communist investigations in the industrial Midwest; two years on FBI headquarters staff in Washington; and almost four years on general FBI cases in various parts of the nation.

In 1951, Smoot resigned from the FBI and helped start Facts Forum. On Facts Forum radio and television programs, Smoot spoke to a national audience, giving *both* sides of controversial issues.

In July, 1955, he resigned and started his present independent publishing and broadcasting business — a free-enterprise operation financed entirely by profits from sales: sales of *The Dan Smoot Report*, a weekly magazine; and sales of a weekly news-analysis broadcast, to business firms, for use on radio and television as an advertising vehicle. The *Report* and the broadcast give only *one* side in presenting documented truth about important issues — the side that uses the American Constitution as a yardstick. The *Report* is available by subscription; and the broadcasts are available for commercial sponsorship, anywhere in the United States.

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You can help educate and arouse the people who elect men responsible for harmful programs of government. When enough other Americans know and care as you do, political action to restore our Republic will come.

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